

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JOHN MONTUE,

Plaintiff,

No. CIV S-02-0638 FCD KJM P

vs.

EDWARD S. ALAMEIDA, et al.,

ORDER AND ORDER DIRECTING SERVICE

Defendants.

BY THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL

WITHOUT PREPAYMENT OF COSTS

Plaintiff is proceeding in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915. The court previously ordered plaintiff to provide information for service of process on form USM-285, sufficient copies of the complaint for service, and a notice of compliance. Plaintiff has filed the required papers. Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. The Clerk of the Court is directed to forward the instructions for service of process, the completed summons, copies of the complaint, and copies of this order **in paper format** to the United States Marshal.

2. Within ten days from the date of this order, the United States Marshal is directed to notify defendants Butler and Campbell of the commencement of this action and to request a waiver of service of summons in accordance with the provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 566(c).

1           3. The United States Marshal is directed to retain the sealed summons and a copy  
2 of the complaint in their file for future use.

3           4. The United States Marshal shall file returned waivers of service of summons as  
4 well as any requests for waivers that are returned as undelivered as soon as they are received.

5           5. If a waiver of service of summons is not returned by a defendant within sixty  
6 days from the date of mailing the request for waiver, the United States Marshal shall:

7               a. Personally serve process and a copy of this order upon the defendant  
8 pursuant to Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and 28 U.S.C.  
9 § 566(c) and shall command all necessary assistance from the California  
10 Department of Corrections (CDC) to execute this order. The United States  
11 Marshal shall maintain the confidentiality of all information provided by  
12 the CDC pursuant to this order.

13               b. Within ten days after personal service is effected, the United States  
14 Marshal shall file the return of service for the defendant, along with  
15 evidence of any attempts to secure a waiver of service of summons and of  
16 the costs subsequently incurred in effecting service on said defendant.  
17 Said costs shall be enumerated on the USM-285 form and shall include the  
18 costs incurred by the Marshal's office for photocopying additional copies  
19 of the summons and complaint and for preparing new USM-285 forms, if  
20 required. Costs of service will be taxed against the personally served  
21 defendant in accordance with the provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(d)(2).

22           6. Defendants shall reply to the complaint within the time provided by the  
23 applicable provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(a).

24           7. Discovery shall not proceed until the court issues a discovery order. Generally,  
25 a discovery order will issue after defendants file their answer.

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1 8. Unless otherwise ordered, all motions to dismiss, motions for summary  
2 judgment, motions concerning discovery, motions pursuant to Rules 7, 11, 12, 15, 41, 55, 56, 59  
3 and 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and motions pursuant to Local Rule 11-110 shall  
4 be briefed pursuant to Local Rule 78-230(m). Failure to oppose such a motion timely may be  
5 deemed a waiver of opposition to the motion. Opposition to all other motions need be filed only  
6 as directed by the court.

7 9. If plaintiff is released from prison at any time during the pendency of this case,  
8 any party may request application of other provisions of Local Rule 78-230 in lieu of Local Rule  
9 78-230(m). In the absence of a court order granting such a request, the provisions of Local Rule  
10 78-230(m) will govern all motions described in #7 above regardless of plaintiff's custodial status.  
11 See Local Rule 1-102(d).

12 10. As provided by Wyatt v. Terhune, 315 F.3d 1108, 1120 n.14 (9th Cir. 2003),  
13 cert. denied sub nom. Alameda v. Wyatt, 540 U.S. 810 (2003), plaintiff is advised of the  
14 following requirements for opposing a motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust administrative  
15 remedies made by defendant pursuant to non-enumerated Rule 12(b) of the Federal Rules of  
16 Civil Procedure. Such a motion is a request for dismissal of unexhausted claims without  
17 prejudice. The defendant may submit affidavits or declarations under penalty of perjury and  
18 admissible documentation to support the motion to dismiss. To oppose the motion, plaintiff may  
19 likewise file declarations under penalty of perjury and admissible documentation. Plaintiff may  
20 rely upon statements made under the penalty of perjury in the complaint if the complaint shows  
21 that plaintiff has personal knowledge of the matters stated and plaintiff calls to the court's  
22 attention those parts of the complaint upon which plaintiff relies. Plaintiff may serve and file one  
23 or more affidavits or declarations by other persons who have personal knowledge of relevant  
24 matters. Plaintiff may also rely upon written records, but plaintiff must prove that the records are  
25 what plaintiff claims they are. If plaintiff fails to contradict defendant's evidence with  
26 admissible evidence, the court may rely on the defendant's evidence. In the event both sides

1 submit matters outside the pleadings, the court may look beyond the pleadings and decide  
2 disputed issues of fact. If plaintiff does not serve and file a written opposition to the motion, the  
3 court may consider the failure to act as a waiver of opposition to the defendant's motion. If the  
4 defendant's motion to dismiss, whether opposed or unopposed, is granted, plaintiff's  
5 unexhausted claims will be dismissed without prejudice.

6 11. As provided by Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 957 (9th Cir. 1998) (en  
7 banc), cert. denied, 527 U.S. 1035 (1999), and Klinge v. Eikenberry, 849 F.2d 409 (9th Cir.  
8 1988), plaintiff is advised of the following requirements for opposing a motion for summary  
9 judgment made by defendants pursuant to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Such  
10 a motion is a request for an order for judgment in favor of defendants without trial. A  
11 defendant's motion for summary judgment will set forth the facts that the defendants contend are  
12 not reasonably subject to dispute and that entitle the defendants to judgment. To oppose a  
13 motion for summary judgment, plaintiff must show proof of his or her claims. Plaintiff may do  
14 this in one or more of the following ways. Plaintiff may rely upon statements made under the  
15 penalty of perjury in the complaint if the complaint shows that plaintiff has personal knowledge  
16 of the matters stated and plaintiff calls to the court's attention those parts of the complaint upon  
17 which plaintiff relies. Plaintiff may serve and file one or more affidavits or declarations setting  
18 forth the facts that plaintiff believes prove plaintiff's claims; the person who signs an affidavit or  
19 declaration must have personal knowledge of the facts stated. Plaintiff may rely upon written  
20 records, but plaintiff must prove that the records are what plaintiff claims they are. Plaintiff may  
21 rely upon all or any part of the transcript of one or more depositions, answers to interrogatories,  
22 or admissions obtained in this proceeding. If plaintiff fails to contradict the defendants' evidence  
23 with counteraffidavits or other admissible evidence, the defendants' evidence may be taken as the  
24 truth and the defendants' motion for summary judgment granted. If there is some good reason  
25 why such facts are not available to plaintiff when required to oppose a motion for summary  
26 judgment, the court will consider a request to postpone considering the defendants' motion. If

1 plaintiff does not serve and file a written opposition to the motion or a request to postpone  
2 consideration of the motion, the court may consider the failure to act as a waiver of opposition to  
3 the defendants' motion. If the defendants' motion for summary judgment, whether opposed or  
4 unopposed, is granted, judgment will be entered for the defendants without a trial and the case  
5 will be closed.

6 12. A motion or opposition supported by unsigned affidavits or declarations will  
7 be stricken.

8 13. Each party shall keep the court informed of a current address at all times  
9 while the action is pending. Any change of address must be reported promptly to the court in a  
10 separate document captioned for this case and entitled "Notice of Change of Address." A notice  
11 of change of address must be properly served on other parties. Pursuant to Local Rule 83-182(d),  
12 service of documents at the record address of a party is fully effective. Failure to inform the  
13 court of a change of address may result in the imposition of sanctions including dismissal of the  
14 action.

15 14. The Clerk of the Court shall serve upon plaintiff a copy of the Local Rules of  
16 Court.

17 15. The failure of any party to comply with this order, the Federal Rules of Civil  
18 Procedure, or the Local Rules of Court may result in the imposition of sanctions including, but  
19 not limited to, dismissal of the action or entry of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 11; Local Rule 11-110.

20 DATED: June 2, 2005.

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23 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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